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Easy Typing using Transliteration

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Abstract :

Now-a-days language typing becomes most important thing. Everyone wants to learn how to type. But for that they need to join computer courses for learning and typing in Hindi. So to make it easy and convenient we are providing you the online Hindi typing Website through which you can learn Hindi typing with English keyboard. You just have to type in English as you type in Mobile for messaging. We provide Easy typing website which will help you to type in any language. In our day to day life we require transliteration for various purpose like for sending mail, typing letter, generating report, writing blog article for etc. reasons we require transliteration. In this project we also learn about some SEO technique. SEO is search engine optimization which plays important role to generate traffic on website and generate online income.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Introduction

Literal interpretation is the most common way of planning text written in one language into one more through a precharacterized planning. It is valuable when a client realizes a language yet doesn't have the foggiest idea how to compose its content. Hindi is the most widely used language of India. It is the most broadly communicated in and prearranged language in India. Literal interpretation assists individuals with articulating words and names in unknown dialects. Literal interpretation expects to change the letters or characters of a source language into relating letters of the objective language as it were. It doesn't deliver meaning not at all like interpretation, which is changes over the composed or expressed implications of words or text of a source language into an objective language.

Literal interpretation is the most common way of planning text written in one language into one more through a precharacterized planning. It is valuable when a client realizes a language yet doesn't have any idea how to compose its content. Hindi is the most widely used language of India. It is the most broadly communicated in and prearranged language in India.

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1.2 Problem statement

India is the home of an extremely enormous number of dialects. Albeit each locale has its own local language, a large portion of the sign sheets in metropolitan urban communities are written in English. This makes it hard for a non-English peruse to grasp the content. Our model empowers a nonEnglish peruse to comprehend the English sentences by changing them over completely to their local language. Since all things, including street names, city names, association names, shop names and so forth have a similar elocution in each language, literal interpretation can be utilized the overcome any issues between the two dialects. It is likewise helpful in the event of inaccessibility of an immediate strategy to enter information in a given language. Thus, literal interpretation likewise can be perceived as the most common way of entering information in one language utilizing the content of another dialect. As a rule, the planning between the letter set of one language and the other in a literal

interpretation plan will be basically as close as conceivable to the way to express the word

1.3 Objective of study

Our fundamental spotlight was on English↔Indian Language and Indian Language↔Indian Language literal interpretation framework utilizing Google Programming interface. Customarily this issue has forever been addressed with the assistance of rule-based frameworks. which were for the most part hand-created by etymologists. The weaknesses of these frameworks are, the etymologists are supposed to have great control over both the source and target dialects and contents, and such talented assets, can't be anticipated to be accessible for all conceivable language matches. Thus, we chose to plan

To lay out the correspondence with a base station, a versatile terminal must initially get a channel from the base station. to design a transliteration system that would leverage this and provide a scalable solution towards this problem. In order to establish the communication with a base station, a mobile terminal must first obtain a channel from the base station.

1.4 Scope of the study

India is a multilingual country with immeasurably various societies. The greater part of the way of life have their own dialects which are somehow or another novel and generally not quite the same as each other. The regulatory areas (States) in India, overall, were made based on semantic division. This etymological division cleared a way for extremely strong semantic safeguarding of Indian dialects with the State support. Thus, a significant number of these districts have an extremely unmistakable presence of nearby dialects in correspondence they have with the general population. With tremendous measures of culturally diverse trades occurring, literal interpretation takes a middle stage in data trade. Customary Literal interpretation frameworks were for the most part rule based. Despite the fact that they are very exact, their exhibition intensely relies upon the language specialist's space information and skill. Increasing of such frameworks for an enormous number of standard and dark local dialects

II. LITERATURE SURVEY

1. Taraka Rama and Karthik Gali[6] in 2009 addressed the transliteration problem as a translation problem. They used phrase based SMT systems for this task. This approach used publicly available GIZA++ and beam search based decoder for developing the transliteration model. A well organized English-Hindi aligned corpus is used to train the model and an accuracy of 46 percent on the test set is reported by this prototype.

2. Another transliteration system was developed by Amitava Das, Asif Ekbal, Tapabrata Mandal and Sivaji Bandyopadhyay based on NEWS 2012[7]. The transliteration system that they proposed uses the modified joint source channel along with other two alternatives to transliterate script from English to Hindi. This system also uses postprocessing rules to remove any sort of errors and to improve the accuracy. They performed one standard and two standard runs in their transliteration system. The results showed that performance with the standard runs is better compared with the non standard runs.

3. Amitava Das, Asif Ekbal, Tapabrata Mandal and Sivaji Bandyopadhyay in 2009[7] addressed transliteration problem using the Letter-to-Phoneme technology. In this proposed system, transliteration problem was interpreted as a variant of letter-to-phoneme subtask of text to speech processing. They applied a reimplement of state-of-the-art, discriminative letter-to-phoneme to the problem without further modification. In this experiment, they demonstrated that an automatic letter-to-phoneme transducer performs well with no language specific or transliteration specific modifications.

4. Gurpreet Singh Josan and Jagroop Kaur based on statistical approach in 2011[8] developed a Punjabi to Hindi transliteration model. This system used a letter-to-letter mapping as a baseline and tried to find out the improvements by statistical methods. They used a Punjabi Hindi corpus for training and openly available SMT tools for building the system.

5. Abbas Malik, Laurent Besacier Christian Boitet and Pushpak Bhattacharyya proposed an Urdu to Hindi Transliteration using hybrid approach in 2009[7]. This hybrid approach combines finite state machine based techniques with statistical word language model and this achieved better performance. The main aim of this system was the removal of diacritical words of the Urdu input text. This system improved the accuracy by 28.3 % compared to their previous finite transliteration model.

III. SYSTEM REQUIREMENT

3.1 Introduction

This part introduces software and hardware requirements. A specification is a set of requirements to be satisfied by a proposed system. A system specification is a complete description of the behavior of the system to be developed. It includes the Hardware and software requirements to be developed. Software requirements specify the type of software's we are going to use while building project. Hardware requirements specify what type of hardware we are going to use while building project.

3.2 Software Requirement

- Developing tool: Visual Studio, OS: windows 10,
- Language :HTML, CSS, Bootstrap, JavaScript,
- Domain: Website Development using SEO.

3.3 Hardware requirement

- Hard disk :500 GB
- Processor: intel i3 7th Gen
- Ram :4 GB

IV. PROPOSED SYSTEM

4.1 Introduction

In this project we proposed that, Our Typing Software provides all language typing fastly. We provide free and accurate typing which makes you learn and type in any language easily. You just need to type in a English word which will be transliterated into other Language after you press spacebar. If you press backspace you will get multiple option to select a word you desired.

You have to type words in the provided text area where you have to type in English which will be converted into hindi after you hit the spacebar. For example if you type "Aap kon ho?" Which will be converted into "आप कौन हो ?." For converting English to Hindi words we provide unlimited characters and words. You don't have remember the complex hindi typing keyboard layout or practice hindi typing for days, you will be able to typing hindi fluently. Once you finished with the written you can mail it with your friends which are free of cost. If you want to send it your friends via Whatsapp you can simple copy the text and paste in

whatsapp. And if you want you can share this on Twitter, facebook and other social media platform of your choice.

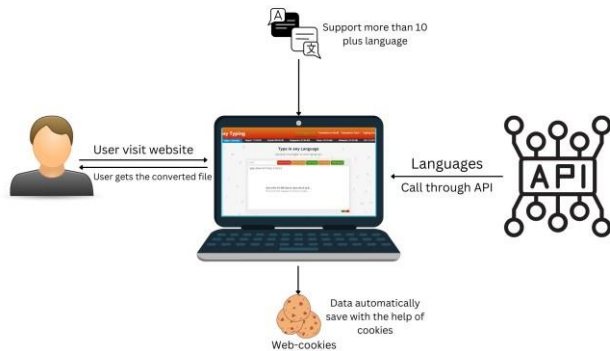


Fig 1.1: Working of diagram

V. SYSTEM IMPLEMENTATION

5.1 Introduction

This part will discuss the system implementation processes of this work. There are three stages in the implementation process first we are going to build Frontend page after developing Front-end we are going to apply API, after completing api process we add some SEO techniques on our Typing Tool.

5.2 Front-End Development

First Stage: As we talk about in the main stage we will foster Frontend in light of various innovation like html, css and Java Content. What's more, alongside that we are additionally going to utilize Bootstrap to make site alluring. HTML: The HyperText Markup Language or HTML is the standard markup language for reports intended to be shown in an internet browser. It tends to be helped by advances, for example, Flowing Template (CSS) and prearranging language like Javascript. Internet browsers get HTML reports from a web server or from nearby capacity and render the records into mixed media site pages. HTML depicts the design of a site page semantically and initially included signs for the presence of the report. HTML gives a way to make organized records by meaning underlying semantics for text like headings, sections, records, connections, quotes, and different things. HTML components are depicted by labels, composed utilizing point sections.

CSS: Flowing Templates (CSS) is a template language utilized for portraying the introduction of a record written in an increase language, for example, HTML or XML CSS is a foundation innovation of the Internet, close by HTML and JavaScript. CSS is intended to empower the partition of content and show, including format, varieties, and text styles. This partition can work on satisfied openness; give greater adaptability and control in the determination of show qualities; empower numerous website pages to share designing by indicating the pertinent CSS in a different .css record, which diminishes intricacy and reiteration in the primary substance; and empower the .css document to be reserved to further develop the page load speed between the pages that share the record and its organizing. JS:

JavaScript is a unique PC programming language. It is lightweight and most generally utilized as a piece of website pages, whose executions permit client-side content to cooperate with the client and make dynamic pages. It is a deciphered programming language with object-arranged abilities.

Applying SEO technique: SEO: SEO stands for Search Engine Optimization. It is a process designed to optimize a website for search engines. It helps websites achieve a higher ranking in search engine results when people search for keywords related to their products and services. So, it is a practice of increasing the quantity and quality of traffic to a website through organic search engine results. See the following image to understand the basic activities involved in the SEO.

Programming interface: Programming interface is the truncation of the term Application Programming Point of interaction. It is the product liable for the association for the correspondence and data trade between two applications. Programming interface associates two gadgets or projects to work with the trading of data between them. The point of interaction serves different pieces of the product. The Programming interface determinations are the norms or records intended to depict the making of such associations. In the event that a PC framework satisfies these guidelines, uncovering an API is said. The determination or execution both are known as the Programming interface.

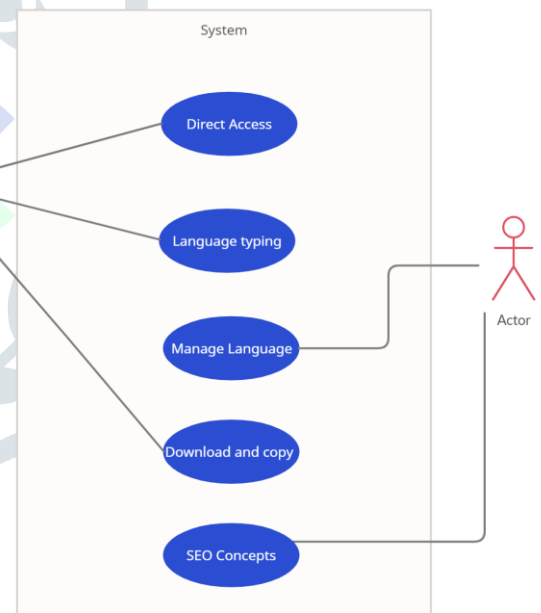


Fig 1.2: Use case

VI. CONCLUSION AND FUTURE SCOPE

6.1 Conclusion

In this system we are using Google api for transliteration. We are also going to apply some SEO technique like Technical SEO, On-page SEO and Off-page SEO. In this project we are providing different features which definitely improve typing speed in any language and using SEO we get more traffic.

6.2 Future Scope This typing tool definitely help to typing in any language and because of our tool no one need to learn typing and join any class for typing. Using SEO we can generate more traffic because of this traffic we can apply for Google AdSense and with the help of ads we can generate Income.

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